

VINITA DAILY CHIEFTAIN.

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OKLAHOMA GAS NOT PLAYING OUT

Norman, Okla., Feb. 12.—As a consequence of the report made to the public utilities commission of Kansas City some weeks ago by experts, considerable anxiety has been given to industries in the gas belt of Oklahoma and to out-of-state investors lest the gas supply fail suddenly or at least become exhausted within a few years. The unrest thus created has brought a deluge of inquiries to the geological survey here. For several weeks the survey has been collecting information on the Oklahoma gas field and inquiring into the history and behavior of other similar fields. Dr. D. W. Ohern, director of the survey spent some time in the gas fields in West Virginia and Pennsylvania in order to secure first hand information concerning the history and present condition of the older pools and wells. Coupling information thus obtained with that collected in the Oklahoma field Dr. Ohern concludes that fears and anxiety are quite groundless. Old wells and pools are holding out beyond expectation but it is firmly believed that the life of most of them have only begun. The Copan field it is true has now a rock pressure of only 100 pounds. But Dr. I. C. White, state geologist of West Virginia, who has been an expert on oil and gas for a quarter of a century and who has the best fund of information to be had, states that when the pressure has decreased to this amount the life has only begun. Very few wells in Oklahoma's field have reached this stage. Those that have are still good for several years to say the least.

It is certain also that very soon the various gas companies will take steps toward prolonging the period of production of the wells. Measures will be taken to keep them from taking water. In the Hogshooter field the wells are being sunk deeper in the sand and thus revived. When conditions so demand, pumping will be resorted to and this process will continue when there is no pressure. This is done in other fields.

Furthermore, new wells are being brought in constantly. A large number in the Cleveland field are now capped, there being no market at present. Good wells are now being brought in at Hominy and these are of first quality. The whole Osage awaits development. Moreover, good wells have recently been brought in in Muskogee and Haskell counties. Drilling operations are active in that part of the state. The conditions indicate that these will put a vast quantity of gas on the market. The new field north of Lenapah too is already one of the great factors in gas production.

Dr. Ohern says the future for gas was never brighter. His study of the field and a comparison of it with other fields have made him more confident than ever of the soundness of the situation. He says he has no opinion to express as to how long Kansas will have gas. That, he thinks, depends largely on what Prof. Haworth calls the human element of the situation. But as for Oklahoma he says: "We will have plenty of gas ten years from now."

Both Seem to Be Blind.

The book, so recently criticized by J. Ratcliff, says, "A servant is worthy of his hire." Does this have any bearing on his vaunt defense of Sam Ridenhour? Does he expect to be made chief deputy of Estella as a reward for his labor?

His defense though fervent, is untimely, as it will cause the "dear people" to look into Mr. Ridenhour's past record. He is a good man, no doubt, but powerful unlucky. Whiskey he captures turns to vinegar when brought before the courts, and beer to Uno. Isn't that a survey trick to serve a "good man?"

We presume Mr. Ratcliff (Knight Errant H. E. R.) is a democrat as he assumes sponsorship for sheriff on that ticket; if he is, it is only skin deep as he repudiates the foundation of democracy. We neither have king's nor Caesars in this fair land of ours; neither has one man a monopoly of one office. We are not a one man nation, but a nation of many "good men and true."

Mr. Ridenhour should love his fellow democrats well enough to pass the "pie." He is comfortably fixed now, with fine horses, handsome modern home, automobiles and other regalia of the predatory rich, and even if the examiner did find his accounts some thousands of dollars short, so far this has not caused him any discomfort. At that time he rushed into print,

begging his constituents to suspend judgment until he could clear himself. He has probably forgotten (maybe he sleepeth) how long we have been suspended also how tiresome is that attitude. However, had it been a boot-legger on suspicion instead of our worthy sheriff, the prosecuting attorney would long since have drawn him over the coals, and relegated him to the limbo of appeased justice. They say "justice is blind." Perhaps so, sheriff blind. VOTER.

The Weather.

Tonight unsettled, warmer; Tuesday generally fair.

WHITE OAK SCHOOL ITEMS.

February 10th, 1912.

Uncle Andy Hampton spent Friday afternoon with us. We wish that more of the patrons would visit us.

Emmett Shearhart has been quite sick this week.

Lester and Dewey Rafferty were detained at home two days this week.

Miss Sadie was sick on Friday. Frances Rafferty took her place for the day.

The spelling match resulted in a victory for the delegates from Estella school.

Elbert Herndon is visiting in Vinita until Monday.

John Casto and Mrs. Dougherty called on us awhile Friday.

Tona Whitaker is quite sick.

The pupils are looking forward to the two days holiday they are to get while the teachers attend the convention at Wagoner.

Eva Hart entered school on Monday. Every one is glad to welcome her back.

The higher arithmetic class are having a tussle with partial payments.

Prof. Bell is attending teachers meeting in Vinita today.

Reports from Ruby Poindexter say that she is well pleased and doing good work in her new home.

The fourth years are taking the lead of all the grades in wholesome rivalry. They are keeping a system of points in every class and are doing some fine work.

Vinita, Okla., Feb. 12th, 1912.

Office of the County Treasurer.

Vinita, Craig County, Oklahoma.

All holders of the following Craig county warrants are hereby notified that the following warrants will be paid upon presentation:

Court Fund, Nos. 127 to 231, inclusive.

Salary Fund, all payable, inclusive. Poor and Insane, Nos. 43 to 70, inclusive.

Road and Bridge, Nos. 1 to 148, inclusive.

Supply, Nos. 83 to 121, inclusive.

Contingent, Nos. 48 to 75, inclusive.

Separate School, Nos. 104 to 128, inclusive.

Cattle Fund, Nos. 41 to 52, inclusive.

Respectfully,

E. D. FICKLIN,
County Treasurer.

Many of Them.

"You need not try to interrupt me, John Dehaven Skillmore," asserted the wife. "I am going to have the last word."

"Yes, my dear, you may have it," answered the husband. "But is it your intention to orate entirely through the dictionary? Why not deliver the last word and shut up—I mean close the book—that is, figuratively speak—"

Next day he was asking the druggist if there really was a good hair restorer.

Obedient Orders.

"Felicia," said the stern parent, "I told you not to accept any dances with Mr. Giddleigh, and yet your card shows that he has taken six. Now, I consider that—"

"But, papa," explained Felicia, "he didn't have any dances with me. I told him what you said, and he said all right, that we would sit them out in the conservatory."

Jonah's Regrets.

Jonah stood on the shore and gazed sadly at the whale, which was going for deep water with much speed.

"Ah," he mused, "if I lived a few thousand years later I would make a hundred dollars out of this story for the yellow papers. As it is, my picture cannot go down to posterity."

Woman's Worry.

"My child," said the old friend of the family, "my advice to you is not to listen to the young men—the foolish young men."

"But if I don't I will have to listen to the foolish old men, won't I?"

H's Holiday.

"This book tells of a noble knight who, for recreation, sallied into Morocco and captured a Day."

"Yes," His recreation—taking a Day off."

ISLAND TRADE IS GROWING FAST

Trade of Porto Rico And Share Thereof With the United States.

Trade between Porto Rico and continental United States in the calendar year just ended amounted to 72 million dollars, or 18 times as much as in 1897, the year preceding the annexation of that island by the United States. The precise figures of the trade with Porto Rico are, according to the December summary of commerce and finance, recently issued by the bureau of statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, as follows: Merchandise sent to Porto Rico, \$36,793,646; received from Porto Rico, \$35,446,186; a total of \$72,239,832. In 1897, the last year in which Porto Rico was foreign territory, the figures were: exports thereto, \$2,023,751; imports therefrom, \$1,943,251; a total of \$3,967,002. Thus shipments of merchandise to the island gained in the period from 1897 to 1911 \$34,769,895, or about 1720 per cent, while receipts of merchandise therefrom increased \$33,502,935, or 1725 per cent.

The trade with Porto Rico since its annexation has grown more rapidly than with any other commercial community of importance, and now exceeds the value of our trade with Spain, or China, or India; is nearly equal to that with Argentina, and is more than that with all British Oceania including Australia or with the entire continent of Africa. During the period since 1897 in which shipments from the United States to Porto Rico increased 1720 per cent exports to Canada, with which our trade has grown unusually rapidly in recent years, increased 300 per cent, those to Cuba 570 per cent, to Argentina 745 per cent, China 100 per cent, Japan 175 per cent, Germany 117 per cent, and to the United Kingdom 11 per cent.

Manufactures and food stuffs form by far the largest part of the domestic merchandise shipped to Porto Rico from the United States. Of the articles classed as manufactures, cotton goods, iron and steel, lumber and other manufactures of wood, boots and shoes, automobiles, cars, patent and proprietary medicines, soap, paper manufactures, woolen goods, India rubber manufactures, and cement are the most important, and in many of these, notably cotton cloths, boots and shoes, cars and carriages, the growth has been very rapid. Of cotton cloths the value increased from but \$4,010 in 1897 to \$3,181,955 in 1911; of other cotton manufactures, from \$2,995 to \$2,525,681; of boots and shoes, from about \$1,000 to \$1,144,538; of cars and carriages, from \$13,953 to \$1,557,135; patent and proprietary medicines, from about \$10,000 to \$256,927; and soap, from \$502 to \$582,180.

Of foodstuffs of domestic production shipped to Porto Rico, rice, meat and dairy products, flour, vegetables, refined sugar, fish, bread and biscuit, and confectionery are the leading items. In the period from 1897 to 1911 shipments thereto of rice from the United States increased from nil in 1897 to \$4,415,566 in 1911; those of flour, from \$573,411 to \$1,652,710; hams, from \$85,204 to \$538,483; pork pickled, from \$195,769 to \$1,252,707; butter, from \$5,918 to \$132,963; cheese from \$2,601 to \$121,716; lard from \$234,715 to \$305,751; refined sugar, from less than \$100 to \$665,272; and confectionery, from about \$500 to \$195,843.

Of many other articles the shipments to Porto Rico last year were large: lumber and manufactures of wood, \$2,029,631; vegetables, \$805,437; leaf tobacco, \$360,042; telegraph, telephone and other scientific instruments, \$223,713; wool manufactures, \$220,717; bituminous coal, \$310,665; cement, \$324,763; fish \$399,003; fertilizers, \$580,174; mineral oils, \$461,207, and silk manufactures \$355,153.

The United States sends to Porto Rico more cotton cloths than to any foreign country except China, five times as much as to Canada, and more than to Cuba and Haiti combined; more boots and shoes than to all Central America; as many automobiles, measured by value, as to France and Germany combined; and more flour than Germany.

The principal articles entering continental United States from Porto Rico are sugar, cigars and cigarettes, tobacco, and fruits and nuts. If sugar the value increased from 1½ million in 1897 to \$24,710,161 million in 1911; cigars and cigarettes, from nil in 1897 to \$5,348,166 in 1911; tobacco, from \$450 to \$1,907,209; and fruits and nuts

DEMOCRATIC CLUB IN CRAIG COUNTY

Saturday evening at 8 o'clock p. m., the democrats of Vinita met at the call of Judge Preston S. Davis, first chairman of the Federation of Precinct Clubs for Craig County and organized a Democratic Club for Vinita.

The meeting was called to order by Judge Preston S. Davis and it was voted by all present that one Democratic Club be organized for the city of Vinita, instead of one club in each of the wards.

Edw. H. Brady was elected president of the club; W. P. Thompson, vice president; S. J. Campbell was elected secretary and treasurer. A committee was appointed by the chairman to prepare by-laws and constitution for the club, to report at the next meeting. The following members were appointed: E. N. Williamson, E. J. Hobdy and W. H. Kornegay.

It was also decided that the chair-

man appoint one member for each ward or precinct, as members of the executive committee. The chairman reserved these appointments until the next meeting. A good crowd was present and showed that the democrats of Vinita are enthusiastic and confident of victory next November. The meeting was entertained by several impromptu speeches, which were full of harmony, confidence and victory for the democrats both locally and nationally.

The democrats of Vinita are starting right and will be fully organized within a few days for the work during the coming campaign. A similar club is being organized in every precinct in Craig county, under the direction of Judge Davis, and each of these clubs will work in union with the regular county central committee. The club will meet again next Friday night at the court house at 8 o'clock p. m., and every democrat of Vinita is urged to be present and join the club.

WAYSIDE SCHOOL.

L. Martin took dinner with William Tripp Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Adair who has been sick for a few days is now able to be up. Albert Hooker called on Miss Edith Hunt Sunday.

Mrs. W. R. Hooker was confined to her room for a few days last week. Sam Clements spent Saturday night and Sunday with his uncle, Ike Greenfeather of Vinita.

Owing to some of the speakers failing to make their appearance the debate did not take place, but we had a splendid program nevertheless.

Saturday night and Sunday was most enjoyably spent on the river by Bruce Carrio.

Last week a nice young filly of Will Tripp's died of blind staggers.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Adair took dinner with A. J. Smith Sunday.

We are sorry to hear that there are

HASKELL WANTS TO MOVE CAPITAL BACK TO GUTHRIE

"Back to Guthrie" His Platform in Senatorial Race, is Reported.

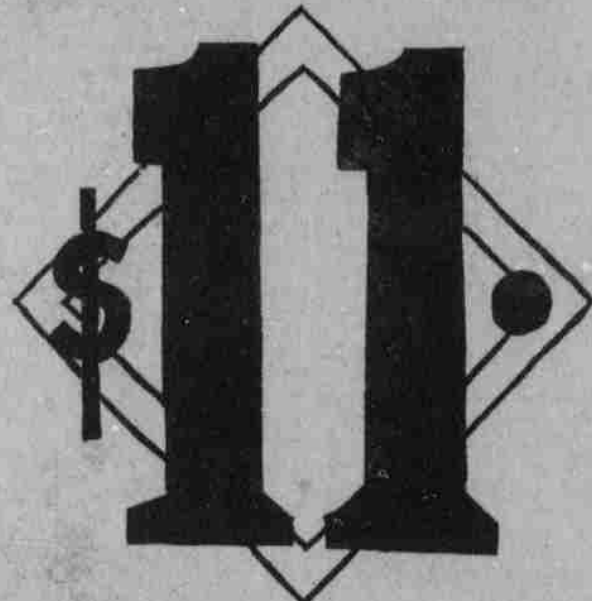
Oklahoma City, Feb. 11.—The senatorial race between C. N. Haskell and R. L. Owen is a probable factor in the election of delegates to the state convention by the Logan county convention, to be held February 17. L. G. Niblack, editor of the Guthrie Leader, and son-in-law of Former Governor Haskell, will endeavor to obtain an endorsement of Haskell's candidacy by the county convention, upon the statement that if the endorsement goes through Haskell will actively support a bill to be initiated removing the state capital from Oklahoma City back to Guthrie. It is also proposed to elect as delegates to the state convention from Logan county, only those supporting Haskell for the senate.

Dr. John W. Duke, former mayor of Guthrie, and member of the state board of medical examiners, appointed by Governor Cruce, in an open letter sent to Logan county democrats charges that the state capital story is for no purpose other than getting Haskell the endorsement.

only one more week of school. Although the seating capacity of the school has been taxed to the limit it has progressed nicely under the able leadership of Miss Ethel Cherrington. Not only the records and good averages of the scholars but the hearty commendation of the parents speak of her splendid work.

1/2 price sale

Tailored Suits, Dresses and Coats



for values from \$22.50 to \$35.00

\$20.00 Garments for	\$10.00
17.50 Garments for	8.75
15.00 Garments for	7.50
12.50 Garments for	6.25
10.00 Garments for	5.00

Buy a Tailored Suit for the Price of the Skirt Alone

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